Children reaching fifth standard

†*557. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per District Information System for Education, only 66 children reach the fifth standard out of every hundred students admitted in the primary school in the country;

(b) if not, the facts thereof and the reaction of Government on such a condition of admissions; and

(c) the details of the assessment made about the number of children out of these 66 who reach 10^{th} and 12^{th} standard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) District Information System for Education (DISE) collects data upto elementary level (Class I to VIII) only. As per DISE 2005-06, the Apparent Survival Rate at primary level, calculated on the number of children in Class V against the number of children in Class I in the same year, has improved from 63% in 2003-04 to 70% in 2005-06.

Enforcement of Dowry Prohibition Act and Domestic Violence Act

*558. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY J.DARDA'

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dowry Prohibition Act, 2000 and the Domestic Violence (Prohibition) Act, 2006 have failed to achieve the avowed objective due to indifferent attitude of enforcing authorities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of cases lodged under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 2000 with the Prohibition Officers during 2004,2005 and 2006?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) As per the statistical data compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, the incidence of dowry deaths is high. While the cases of dowry deaths registered under the Indian Penal Code was more than 6000 per year from 2003 to 2005, the cases registered and the convictions under the Dowry Prohibition Act are low as given below:

Year	No. of cases registered	Persons convicted
2003	2684	1043
2004	3592	1320
2005	3204	1256

NCRB has informed that similar information for 2006 is yet to be received from the State Governments.

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 has come into force only recently, that is, on 26th October, 2006.

Kendriya Vidalayas in the North-East

*559. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many Kendriya Vidyalayas in the North-East, especially in Assam are running without permanent principals thereby affecting the education of students;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many a times ad hoc arrangement on temporary basis is made by deputation of principals from outside the North-East;

(c) whether no preference is given to local talent available in abundance in the North-East at the time of recruitment; and

(d) the number of teaching the other non-teaching staff recruited during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There are 89 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in North East (NE) Region of which 50 a,re in Assam. Regular Principals are